

REMOVAL.

The Sentinel Office has been removed to the rooms over Jones & Smith's Dry Goods Store, Main Street opposite Middleton Swearingen's new Hotel Building.

A Third Party in Kentucky.

Some wise men have recently been casting about for something whereby to raise the wind, or in other words to find some hobby which would carry them into office, & have to which they so fondly aspire. Fearing their claims would be overlooked or not appreciated by any political party, they have after much effort produced a miserable abortion, and their darling schemes are all frustrated. While this is disastrous to the hope of a few politicians it is a source of pleasure to the few patriots. There is no necessity for division in the Democratic party of Kentucky, and if a few croakers are dissatisfied, they should either keep quiet or find a congenial home in the radical party. These men who show the cloven foot, so conspicuously need not expect any office within the gift of the Democratic party, and if they are wise, will appreciate their condition and act accordingly. The Democratic party has acted with too much magnanimity to merit the charges that are made against its policy, and it will in the coming contest exercise that noble spirit which will insure a crushing and terrible defeat of radicalism. These things are so, and the wise men referred to would do well to heed them before they venture further upon the sea of politics with their craft, which is certainly not stronger than the famous bowl in which "three wise men of Gotham" once embarked.

Correspondence:

For the Shelby Sentinel.

"So long as ye both shall live."
Solemn vow! the keeping of which insures the happiness of all who take it, and to a certain extent to all those that God in his kindness gives them; and the breaking of which makes existence a burden and saps the life blood from healthful society. Marriage where the affections are not involved is criminal, no matter what are the peculiar circumstances, and after marriage the breaking of the marriage vow is equally criminal. Just at this time this species of sin is fearfully increasing. Yankee expediency involving the sweeping principle of "Military necessity," is being adopted by thousands heretofore pure and spotless. Our own Southern people are permitting this offspring of Puritanism to take root amongst us, and this Upas will wave its deathly shade over our broken hearts and ruined homes.

"Learn to love after marriage" is the maxim taught—a species of infidelity and as ruinous to society as the principles of Renan are to the morals. It will do for writers of fiction to paint beautiful characters and happy homes based upon respect or love after marriage. They do not exist in real life but on the fervid imaginations of a sentimental or the brain-weavings of a monomaniac. Young ladies go back to first principles, learn of your grandmothers, and marry for love if you desire to please God and keep your consciences pure. Some old gentlemen may be able to dress you in queenly style, and adorn you with costly jewels, but do not be deceived, misery and sin will follow. Winter never turns backward to hold communion with summer, nor does the money that Judas gains by betraying his Master bring him peace. "So long as ye both shall live, it may be a wearisome burden that will make life intolerable, or a bright beautiful chain, the thralldom of which is the sweetest liberty.

I KNOW.

Capt. E. A. Graves.

LEONAN, KY., Dec. 26, 1866.

Editor Louisville Courier.

As the time is rapidly approaching when the Convention to nominate a candidate for Congress in the Fourth District, meets at Lebanon to-morrow. We trust that wise counsels will prevail and an able exponent of Democratic principles will be the choice of the Convention. The following gentlemen have been named in connection with the nomination. W. C. Bullock Esq., W. N. Beckham Esq., Capt. E. A. Graves, Wm. Johnson Esq., H. Slaughter Esq., and Col. J. P. Barbour. Capt. W. J. Headly a candidate, but will not go into the Convention.

Since writing the above, we find the following correspondence in the Louisville Courier.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES,
FRANKFORT, Feb. 4, 1867.

We take the liberty of suggesting that owing to the inclemency of the season and shortness of the notice, that the convention proposed to be held in Lebanon to nominate a candidate for Congress, be postponed until some time in March or April—say 20th of March. This delay, we think will be more satisfactory to the district. Very respectfully,

B. R. YOUNG,
J. H. RODMAN,
JNO. DRAFFIN,
FRANK WOLFORD,
W. F. PARROTT,
W. S. HODGES.

I think it would be best for the convention to adjourn (without nominating) to meet again about 20th of March, in case there is not a full convention. Delegates, however, should not fail to attend because there is a prospect of postponement, as the Convention may determine to nominate.

J. W. DAVIS.

A JAMES FACE GOVERNOR.—The well informed and shrewd New Orleans correspondent of the Louisville Journal has the following in his last letter:

There is a very amusing little anecdote going the rounds here concerning the governor, which tells in a few words the story of Louisiana politics, as viewed from a Washington stand-point. It seems that Mr. Wells was desirous of procuring for his son an appointment in the naval office at this port. For this purpose he is said to have written to the President an exceedingly conservative letter, advocating his son's claims. But at the same time in order to secure the influence of Congress, another task was necessary. So down he sits and writes to Thad Stevens, a nice radical letter, highly wrought and breathing over loyalty to Congress.

The President received his letter, and so, in due time, did Thaddeus. The appointment was made by the former, and duly sent up for confirmation. But what next? Alas! for those who play a double game—we cannot serve God and mammon. One day it happened that Thad, was at the White House, and in his conversation with the President, the subject of Louisiana politics came up. Mr. Johnson remarked with considerable satisfaction that, "anyhow, Governor Wells was a strong supporter of his." Are you sure of that? rejoined the impudent Mr. Stevens. "Why certainly," answered the President, producing the governor's conservative letter, "there is good enough proof of what I say." Thad Stevens glared over the sheet, and a grim smile stole over his face as the truth dawned upon him. Quietly drawing from his pocket the other letter of the governor, he handed it to the President. "There read that, sir, if you please." It is sufficient to say that the appointment has not been made.

A SHOCKING SIGHT.—The Cairo *Democrat* says:

A most shocking sight was presented in the river in front of our city yesterday. The dead body of a man had become frozen fast in the floating ice, and when it passed here there had gathered an immense flock of sea-gulls around the corpse, and they were feeding off it and fighting over it. The sight was enough to curdle the warm blood in the veins of the beholders. Some were perched upon the body, gorging themselves as they tore the frozen flesh from the bones; others flapped around in the cold air, and still others were hopping about on the frozen fields of ice, awaiting their turn at the repast. The awful spectacle floated by with the current of the river, and undisturbed passed from view.

Miss Nellie Marshall, daughter of General Humphrey Marshall is writing a story for the Memphis *Avantch*. That journal says: "Miss Marshall has recently passed her eighteenth birthday, and yet by earnest application and study, she has advanced to an honored position in the field of letters by the side of the noblest intellects of her sex."

Miscellaneous:

To the Voters of Kentucky.

OWENSBOURG, KY., Dec. 4, 1866.

At the request of a number of friends of the ex-rebel wing of the Democratic party, I propose submitting my claims to the next Democratic State Convention for the office of State Treasurer.

The professions of those recognized as the Conservative wing of the party, at the 1st of May Convention, when to them our hopes seemed so dark, I hope is still fresh in their minds. It was then, as all who were familiar with facts must remember, a prominent candidate for the nomination for the office of Clerk of the Court of Appeals.

In compliance with the earnest entreaties of the Conservatives who were not then as they said, willing to support a candidate so fresh from the rebellion, I did, although against the wishes of many of my warmest supporters, voluntarily withdraw, as did also two of my worthy opponents, Col. D. Howard Smith, and Capt. Al McGoodwin, that their prejudices might be recognized, and that unity and harmony in the Democratic party might be preserved.

For the unselfishness we displayed on that occasion, in sacrificing ourselves, that all factions might come forward and stand upon the broad and patriotic platform of Democratic principles which were to be established, I would respectfully refer to Judge Alvin Davall, Hon. Judge Sutes, Govs. Chas. A. Wickliffe, John L. Helm and David Merriweather, Hons. A. G. Talbot and A. G. Rhea, Col. Wm. S. Read, Major John Smith, Barlow, Hon. Robt. W. Scott, Dr. J. R. Buchanan, Maj. B. H. Allin, and the worthy editors of the Louisville Courier and Frankfort *Yankee*, all of whom were active and prominent members of the Convention, and more particularly to Gens. "Cerro Gordo" Williams, Basil W. Duke, Wm. L. Jackson and Henry E. Read, Col. Wm. Preston Johnston, J. Stoddard Johnston and Phil B. Thompson, Major Ben. Bradley, and Capt. Hart Gibson, who were present at my room at "Willard's" hotel the night previous to the Convention, when, in a preliminary meeting for friendly consultation as to what was better, as ex-Confederates, to do for the good and peace of the country, we so cheerfully withdrew in behalf of Hon. Alvin Davall, whose success previous to the Convention, and glorious victory at our last August election, so triumphantly vindicated the wisdom of our choice.

The following resolution was introduced by Hon. S. F. J. Trabue.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Convention be tendered to Col. D. Howard Smith, Major John P. Thompson and Capt. Al McGoodwin, for their patriotic course pursued with a view to the preservation of harmony and unity of action in the Democratic party.

May I hope that a diligent regard, in laboring for the good and success of the party ever since, may entitle me to a "proof of your faith by your works" at our next State Convention.

Most respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN P. THOMPSON.

It is certainly time the American people should look at what is doing at Washington, not as partisans, but seriously and impartially. There is no doubt that the action of Congress tends to inevitable war. The impeachment of the Chief Magistrate of a nation, upon grounds purely partisan, is enough of itself to excite mortification and disgust. There is no one so blind as not to see that over if the matter was suffered to pass without causing a division, that it would divide and embitter the people, and degrade the Presidential office, making it tenable, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

They will not have their trial before June, and the parties who are out on bail will by that time be amply supplied with witnesses to prove their innocence, and in all probability stand enough to render a trial difficult, not on the will of the people or the Federal Constitution, but on the two-thirds majority of Congress. If it is made a precedent, as it is likely to be, the Executive office is no longer an independent department of the Government.—A deposition now would, when the other part becomes a precedent, be declared null, and rendered of no effect.

Local Items.

Don't forget the exhibition at the Court House on Friday evening for the benefit of Sunday Schools in this county.

HOUSE WANTED.—A good tenant for a comfortable and suitable Dwelling House to be had upon application at this office.

JONES & SMITH have a few of those Silk Mixed Sets left for \$20. Business Sets, all wool, \$12.00; Vests, \$2.50 to \$3.50; all wool Pants, \$6.00.

At Cost.—It will be seen from their advertisement that R. T. Owen & Co., are closing out their Stock at cost. They also very reasonably ask for a settlement of old accounts. Call and see them.

PRICES REDUCED.—We are informed by Messrs. J. Layson & Co., Undertakers, that they have reduced the price of every thing in their line thirty per cent. They have a large stock of Caskets, Cases &c., including the celebrated Wrought-iron Burial Cases.

Collections from Oct. 1, to Dec. 31, 1866 in the Fourth District. Jno. R. Beckley Collector.

Manufactures and Whiskey... \$36,493.24
Sales 616,70
Licenses 9,199.70
Income 7,431.81
Other Sources 2,640.14
Total 56,381.59

PASS HIM AROUND.—That never tiring man, we mean Dr. G. J. Stivers, Dentist 23 Main street Shelbyville Ky., is proving to the people that he can extract their teeth without the slightest pain. He is having a perfect rash, twenty to twenty-five patients visit his office daily, all go away more than pleased. "You are the man to pull my teeth," is invariably their remark on leaving his office.

THE day held sacred to St. Valentine approaches and that it may be fitly observed. Hastings & Holleybach have brought to Shelbyville one of the largest, handsomest, and most exquisite variety of Valentines that has ever been seen in our midst. The cheap and droll, comic burlesque up to the costly, elegant and finished Valentine, embracing a wonderful variety, all can be seen at the establishment of H. & H.

The Beautiful Princess of Denmark and the Young Czarina of Russia; Eminent Americans, Divines, including the Reverend Doctors Stevens, Thomson, Durbin, McCloud, Morris, James, Simpson, Whedon, Ames, Nast, Elliott, and Haven; also, Hon. J. M. Howard, Capt. E. B. Ward, and Keri-Keri, an Australian Cannibal; "Your Likeness," by Rev. Dr. Weston; Self-Government; Pope's Essay on Man, etc., in February number Phrenological Journal. Only 20 cents, or \$2 a year. Address Fowler and Wells, 289 Broadway, New York.

JONES & SMITH will continue to sell their stock of Goods actually at cost for two weeks. Persons wishing Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps, Ready Made Clothing, will do well to give them an early call. They are offering the following:

20 pieces, yard wide, Black Cotton at 25 cents per yard; 20 pieces, yard wide, Brown Cotton, 20 to 23 cents per yard; 20 pieces Calico, 12 to 15 cents per yard; 25 pieces Calico, 18 cents per yard; 10 pieces all wool Cassimere, \$1.25 per yard; 10 pieces Dress Goods, 20 per cent less than cost. Table Linens, Toweling, Flannels, Jams, Linsey Whit Goods, Laces, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. &c. at Cost under.

Tribute of Respect.
At a called meeting of Thos. Todd Lodge, No. 429 of Free and Accepted Masons held at their hall in Clayville, Shelby county Ky., Jan. 19, 1867. The following preamble and resolutions were unanimously adopted.

Whereas it has pleased Almighty God in His mysterious Providence to remove from our midst our beloved Brother, Wm. H. Smith, late a member of this Lodge. Therefore,

Resolved. 1. That in the death of Bro. Smith we have lost a warm hearted faithful friend, whose devotion to the principles of Masonry is seldom surpassed. His family a very kind, affectionate and attentive husband, father and brother and society at large, a worthy member whose hand was ever ready to minister to the wants of the afflicted and distressed.

2. That we humbly submit to the will of God in this trying bereavement, and having an abiding faith in the promised resurrection of the just to life eternal, we hope to meet our Brother in the Grand Lodge above.

3. That we tender his family our warmest sympathies in this their great affliction, and devoutly commend them to the watchful care of the widow's God and the orphan's friend.

J. S. ROBERT, W. M.

S. P. SMITH, Secretary Pro tem

Tribute of Respect.

OFFICE, BOARD OF INTERNAL IMPROVEMENT FOR SHELBY COUNTY, Feby. 1, 1867.

Whereas, since the last meeting of this Board, it has pleased an all wise Providence to remove from our midst, and call unto himself one of our members, Capt. Thos. B. Posey.

Resolved. That while we humbly bow to the will of Him who ruleth over all, and hath given that which He hath taken away, we deeply deplore the loss that we in common with the community have sustained. That in all the relations of life Capt. Posey was a man to be loved and esteemed, and that he has left us an example that we may imitate with profit.

2d. That we tender the bereaved family our heart's condolence and sympathy in their irreparable loss and deep affliction.

C. SANDERS, Chairman.

A WOMAN of Utica, New York, just deceased, was married three times, and each time her husband's name was Tompkins.

Miscellaneous.

New Orleans has eight theaters in full blast.

Atlanta has 155 widows and 294 orphans of rebel soldiers.

The Freedmen's Bureau is issuing rations to the destitute white of Richmond.

Renton will play four nights in Memphis, commencing February 5. Tickets \$3 each.

Mr. John A. Wilson, a venerable and respected citizen of Albemarle, Va., froze to death in his bed on Wednesday last.

Nearly all the Post-offices in Texas are in charge of females. It works so well that the mails now arrive depart every hour in the day.

The University of Virginia is still encumbered with a debt of \$4,000. Apart from this indebtedness, the future of the University wears a cheerful aspect.

The snow drifts on the Alleghany Mountains are thirty feet high.

The mean level of the Atlantic and Pacific oceans is now found to be the same.

The prize money for American sailors during the late war will foot up to \$6,000.00.

New York rejoices in seven citizens whose collective wealth is estimated at \$150,000,000.

The Baltimore Evening Transcript has suspended operations—cause, the hardness of the times.

A scientific journal undertakes to state what the world weighs. The way of the world were always past finding out.

Mr. R. H. Oinsted and Miss Martha T. Hale, of East Hartford, Conn., were united in matrimony on January first, after a courtship of twenty years.

It is suggested that the French troops in Mexico will be so happy when the ships arrive to take them home, that they will immediately go into transports.

Brick Promeroy is on his way to New Orleans, it is supposed to collect material and evidence to sustain his legal warfare with his ancient friend Ben Butler.

At a late wedding in Petersburg, Virginia, a former husband of the bride officiated as the bridegroom's attendant.

A fine baby was disposed of by raffle in Mobile last week at the low price of \$25, and was won by a typist in the Register office.

Twenty well dressed young squaws and braves of the Choctaw nation, have arrived at Nashville for the purpose of going to school.

In the Mississippi Legislature a motion to pass the Tax-law bill over the Governor's veto, received 51 votes to 25, and the veto prevailed.

A shooting affray between Garrett Madoc and Richard Moss took place in Georgetown on Monday night. Nobody hurt.

Hog cholera is prevailing in the adjoining pens of Bourbon and the adjoining counties. Thomas Megibben, of Lair's Station has lost 500.

In the Mississippi Legislature a motion to pass the Tax-law bill over the Governor's veto, received 51 votes to 25, and the veto prevailed.

A shooting affray between Garrett Madoc and Richard Moss took place in Georgetown on Monday night. Nobody hurt.

Hog cholera is prevailing in the adjoining pens of Bourbon and the adjoining counties. Thomas Megibben, of Lair's Station has lost 500.

On Sunday night two young men of Sharpsburg, Ky., named Hord, Sharp and Johnson, engaged in a altercation, when Johnson was fatally stabbed by Sharp.

The Hickman Courier says that Mrs. Marberry, the wife of the Chancery Clerk in the neighboring county of Obion, Tennessee, was killed recently by a limb blown from a tree by the wind.

The Paris Kentuckian mentions a sale in Bourdon, which resulted as follows:

Two year old feeding cattle, \$50 per head; yearlings, \$54; stock hogs, \$3.50 and \$4; year old \$2.50 per barrel.

On Sunday night two young men of Sharpsburg, Ky., named Hord, Sharp and Johnson, engaged in a altercation, when Johnson was fatally stabbed by Sharp.

The New Orleans Riot Committee will not complete their labors in two weeks.

Generals Fullerton and Grant and Mr. Raymond have been subpoenaed. Mr. Boyer, the Democratic member of the Committee, has not yet examined one-third of his witnesses, but has already signified his intention to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and Poultry Societies in Kentucky, for conference and consultation, at the best means to promote these interests, at Frankfort, on Thursday, the 21st of February next,—commencing at 10 o'clock A. M., and that papers friendly to these objects, are requested to give publicity to this resolution.

Resolved. That the Directors of the State Agricultural Society are hereby requested to call a general and public meeting of all the friends of agriculture, and especially the officers of County Agricultural, Horticultural, and

Miscellaneous:

"WHO CUT THE APPLE TREES?"
Every well informed person knows that the story of Geo. Washington and his hatchet always does good service in the illustration of the importance of habits of truthfulness, and it is also well known that that story is told by every preacher at least once in a life-time. Well here is a song of Harvard University, which takes off the story of George and his hatchet, in a peculiar manner:

There lived once a planter.
With a son, his only love;
To whom, upon his birth,
A brand-new axe he gave.

The planter had a garden,
All filled with apple trees,
Which for the city market
He was trying for to resto-

The boy he takes the hatchet,
Quite jolly and jocund;
And going to the apple trees
He chops them root and bough!

The father called his servants
And ranged them in a row;
"Who has chopped down my apple trees
And killed them root and bough?"

The servants stand amazed,
All drawn up in a line;

Then comes a-sunning up to him
His young and youthful son.

"I can not tell a lie, sir;"

The youthful boy began;

"Twas I that chopped the apple trees."

"Twas I, your little son."

Now who, then, was this father.
And who his final kin?

It was the noble Bush,

And young G. Washington.

MORIAL.

Then whose takes a hatchet?

And apple trees chop down.

If he lives long enough will be

A great and proue known.

That eccentric prescher, Lorenzo Dow, was once stopping at a hotel in New York, kept by a man named Bush. Among the guest was a General Root. They occasionally made themselves merry at Lorenzo's expense. One day Gen. Root began upon him thus: "Mr. Dow, you tell me a great deal about heaven. Now I want you to tell me plainly what sort of a place heaven is." With imperturbable gravity, the preacher replied: "Heaven, gentlemen, is a smooth, rich, fertile country; there isn't a bush or a root in it, and there never will be." The Root and Bush subsided, and Mr. Dow wasn't further troubled.

An exchange presses the oft-made and always unanswered point that shortly after the battle of Bull Run, Congress iterated and reiterated in the most solemn manner, that the Southern States were still in the union and that no act of theirs could absolve them from their obligations to the Government. Now when all opposition to that government has ceased—when the people have reorganized their State governments and seek to conform to the altered condition of things, Congress takes the position that those States are out of the Union irreversibly, and should be resolved into the condition of Territories. If fear makes these radical bounds honest, success has revealed their lusts.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVAL.—The individual who never takes a paper was in town yesterday. He stopped his buggy on one of the crossings on Royal street, and was very much amused at the ladies wading in the mud around his vehicle, to cross the street. When he was told that Andy Johnson was President, he remarked that "old Abe" would have ruined the country if he had been continued in office for another term, and was glad that he had been defeated. He was very much surprised to learn that daily papers were issued in Mobile and wondered how they got a living. It is rather strange.

Mr. John G. Ryan, who was arrested about eighteen months ago on suspicion that he was John H. Burrows, now out for damages for false imprisonment. Mr. Ryan was arrested July 1, 1861, in Washington, chained hand and foot, and incarcerated in Old Capitol Prison for weeks in solitary confinement removed to Washington and again kept in solitary confinement until November, and then released without any explanation or satisfaction, as he alleges. During all this time he was not permitted to communicate with his friends. Mr. Ryan is editor of a newspaper in Arkansas.

IT IS A TRUTH.—That hay is a great deal cheaper made in the summer than bought in the winter.

That scrapping the feed of fattening hogs, is a waste of grain.

The educating of children is money lent at a hundred per cent.

That one evening spent at home in study, is more profitable than ten lounging about country taverns.

That cows should always be milked regularly and clean.

That it is the duty of every man to take his county paper, and pay for it promptly—of course.

A Wisconsin official who had arrested a couple of rascals, was riding with his prisoners when a prairie chicken made its appearance, and the officer drew his revolver and fired two or three shot at it. One of the prisoners suggested that he could do better, and the revolver was handed over to him. The prisoner, however, did not try his skill on the chicken, but presented the shooting-iron at the officer and "backed off," leaving the officer to cogitate upon the "uncertainty of man," and to return home minus prisoners and a \$20 revolver.

BEAUTIFUL ILLUSTRATION.—An old colored man delivering a sermon, made use of the following beautiful illustration of the high state of the good in the other world.

Dear my belubbed bädchen, ye git de good roast goose, and you git de nice roast possum; possum all runnid' down your moun', squash him down 'twen your teef.

Whereupon an old cooner in the congregation, jumped up, shook his head, and said out:

"Whew! whew! too good! so bress my master; you say that ag'in, Cato go wid you quick!"

CURE FOR A FELON.—An old physician gives the following as a never-failing cure for a felon:—"As soon as the parts begin to swell, get some tincture of lobelia, and wrap the part affected with a cloth saturated thoroughly with the tincture, and the felon will soon be dead.

"John," said a careful father, "don't give Cousin William's horses too many oats—know they have hay?" "Yes, sir," said John, moving toward the barn. "And hark ye, John; don't give them too much hay, you know they have oats."

Drug and Book Store.

DRUG STORE.



Patent Medicine

EDWARD WILDER'S

FAMOUS

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND, AND OF THE Purest Quality, a full assortment of

STOMACH BITTERS

DRUGS, MEDICINES,

CHEMICALS, LIQUORS,

BRANDIES, WINES,

PAINTS, OILS,

DYE-STUFFS,

VARNISHES,

BRUSHES, SPONGES,

SYRINGES,

SHOULDER BRACES.

PATENT MEDICINES

OF ALL KINDS:

And all articles usually kept by Druggists, besides

PERFUMERY,

TOILET SOAPS, COLOGNE, COSMETICS AND POMADES;

Together with a Choice Selection of

FANCY GOODS,

SUCH AS

Table Cutlery, Pocket Knives, Razors,

Sewing Combs, Feather Dusters, Toilets, Sets, Toilet Bottles, Cologne

Beaches, Flower Vases, Look-

ing Glasses, Ladies' Books,

Work Books,

Card Cases, Card

Scouts, Hair Brushes,

Cloth Brushes, Pictures,

Picture Frames, Oil Paintings

Photograph Albums, Port Mon-

ees, Bill Cases, Wall Paper, Win-

dow Shades, Buff Holland, &c., &c.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS,

Carefully Compounded by persons of long experience.

BOOKS.



We also conveniently keep on hand a Large Collection of Miscellaneous, Religious, and Literary Books. Also,

SCHOOL BOOKS,

Classical, Mathematical, and English Books:

BLANK BOOKS,

MAPS, CLOTH BOOKS,

NOTE BOOKS,

RECEIPT BOOKS,

DRAFFS,

PILL PAPER,

LEAF CLOTH PAPER,

NOTE PAPER,

ENVELOPES, ALL KINDS,

VISITING CARDS,

GOLD PENS,

STEEL PENS,

INK FLASKS,

PORTFOLIOS,

WRITING DESKS,

LEAD PENCILS,

SLATES.

COAL OIL.

As low as can be bought elsewhere. Also a full supply of

COAL OIL LAMPS, PARLOR

AND SUSPENSION LAMPS.

LAMP CHIMNEYS AND

LANTERNS.

For sale by all dealers everywhere.

Oct. 24th.

EDWARD WILDER,

Wholesale Druggist,

215 Main Street.

SOLE PROPRIETOR.

LOUISVILLE, KY.

For sale by all dealers everywhere.

Oct. 24th.

Patent Medicine

BOYD'S

Miscellaneous.

LOUISVILLE

COMMERCIAL COLLEGE,

OLD POST OFFICE BUILDING,

North-east cor. of Jefferson and Third Sts.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

FOUNDED A. D. 1844. CHARTED A. D. 1848.

—

THIS INSTITUTION belongs to the National Union of Business Colleges, organized on a new and improved basis, and offers advantages impossible to be obtained on any other basis at present before the public.

The object of the Institution is to prepare young gentlemen to perform the duties of the accountant and business man.

COURSE OF STUDY.

BOOK-KEEPING, taught from records of actual business, as applied in every department of Trade and Commerce.

COMMERCIAL ARITHMETIC,

COMMERCIAL CORRESPONDENCE,

COMMERCIAL LAW,

BUSINESS PENMANSHIP,

TELEGRAPHING, &c.

Our experiments are large and commendable, and fitted up with reference to comfort and convenience, with our regard to expense. They are the best and most comfortable furnished Commercial College rooms in the State.

Our Teachers are men of known ability and experience, and unless the only Commercial College in the State, where students have the advantage of regular lectures on mercantile law delivered to them by a mere boy of 16.

Persons purchasing a scholarship in this College, will be granted, without charge, a membership enabling them to the same privilege in the National Union of Business Colleges.

TERMS IN ADVANCE.

Commercial Course Tickets good for \$50.00—

Circulars free to any address on application.

Strangers will be provided with Boarding by applying to the College Office. For further information, address Jas. J. BOYD, President.

—

SHELBY COLLEGE.

THE SECOND TERM OF THE CURRENT

A Division of the College will commence on the first Monday of February next.

It will be conducted exclusively as a Clerical School, or training school from 10 to 15 years of age, in the direction of the study of English, French, Latin, Greek, and for securing every facility for acquiring a thorough English, Classical and Mechanical education, preparatory for a collegiate course, or for business purposes.

The expenses of centuries has proved that the price of education of a child, even in the English, Classical and Mechanical Schools, can only be paid by the parents, and that the cost of a good education, is far greater than the cost of a poor one.

In order to secure all the advantages of such a school, we will not limit the number of boys whose characters must be unquestionable. No boy who is unwilling to have his name on the rolls of the school, will be admitted.

It will be the fixed policy of the Institution to let it remain as long as possible in the hands of the government of the school, excepting that if it is found necessary to sell it, it will be sold to the highest bidder.

It will be the policy of the school to be conducted as a parochial school, and the government of the school, will be responsible for the expenses of the school.

While this school will be conducted upon Episcopal Church School, none will be excluded whose parents and guardians may be willing to patronize it in such.

For circulars stating the terms of the school, and other information, apply to the President of the School.

W. M. J. WALLER, President.

SHELBY COLLEGE, KY., Nov. 29, 1866.

—

NEW STOCK

—OP—

BOOTS AND SHOES,

JUST RECEIVED.